THE ACTES OF THE
Amb Affage

PASSED AT THE meatinge of the Lordes and Princes of Germany at Naumburg in Thuringe concerninge the matters there moued by Pope Pius the iiij. in the peare of our Lord. 1561. and the fyfth day of February.

Syn. B. 56. 114.

Item,

The answere of the same Lords and Princes, geuen to the Popes Nuntio vpon the eygth day of February.

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12:03

The Summa of the matters moued by the Nuntio of Pope Pius the forth, at a meeting of the Lords & Princes of Germany at Naſhe burge in Turinge the fifth day of February, in the yeare of our Lorde. 1561.

The Popes Legate ſayd.

AS long as the Popes holynes was called to the gouernmēt of holy churche he by and by, according to his Paſtorall office & Popedome, ſett all his thought and care howe to reforme the euel and corrupt manners of lyfe, now vſed, that the fredome of the church might once agayne be reſtored, & all people reduced to the vnity of one faith. And

forasmuch as, to the reducing
of good, & putting away of e-
uil there can be found none o-
ther medicyne nor helpe, but
by the kepinge of a generall
Councell: he hath with y ma-
ture and wel aduised councell
of his Cardinalls, by his full
power & authoritie geuen him
of god, determined to hold an
holy Councell at Ephes, in the
time of Pentecost. And to thende
that this may be knowen to
al princes, that they also may
take the like care, and in like
maner do theyr diligence in
counselling that y Church na-
tion may haue peace & quiet-
nes, & ioyning in care with y
Popes holynes, they may to-
gether lett to theyr helpinge
hande, he hath of very loue &
good

goodd will which he hath euer
beene vnto ỹ much nation, &
for ỹ great desire to seke their
vnity, sēt furth vs his legates
ỹ we in his name shuld pray
& moue euery Lord seuerally,
pray, admonish, & most ernestly
aduertise, & require them, ỹ
thei will visit this general coū
cel, & permit ỹ this his blessed
care & purpose may proceade &
take effect. For asmuch as all
matters therin shalbe quietly
mildly & peaceably handled, &
howsoeuer the matter falleth
out, yt shalbe with lyke mind-
nes herd & determined. For ỹ
popes holynes in this, seketh
none other thinge, but how ỹ
church may again be brought
to peace and tranquilitye.
And to this ende the pope is

is ready to giue vnto ỳ Princes a free and suer saulfe Conducte, in all the best and in as ample & large maner as euer yet hath bene geuen, or els may be inuented to be geuen. Wherfor ỳ popes holines beseecheth and admonisheth, that ỳ Princes will, all & euery one sende their Ambassadours with ful auctority thether, that thrꝛowe theyr diligence, after the Schisme (wherein are as many sondry kindes of religiõ as good Imaginations, & so many sõdry gospels as teachers) be pacified, the church may again be restored to her former bewtie, one faith may be holden in al countreyes, and one God of all men in all places worshipped.

What

VVhat more is in oure Ambaſſage (ſayd the Legate) it ſhall be declared by my felowe Cõmiſſioner.

Then ſpake the ſame as here after foloweth.

RIght Noble Pꝛinces, forasmuch as the pops holynes hath geuẽ vs both one commaundement, I thinck it not neadful to repete thoſe things that my felowe Commiſſioner hath pꝛopounded concerning the miſerable eſtate of the church. For euery man may openly ſee, to what myſery the mater wil growe, & what wil be the ende therof. For one miſery ſpꝛingeth after another, and it ſhall at laſt giue an open way to the

enemy of christendome, to de-
stroi ỹ commō welth. It were
very nedeful therfor to preuēt
this mischief, this imminent
peril requireth speady redres
this councelleth ỹ good oport-
unitie of tyme & goodnes of
Pope Pius, whose full ende-
uour good meaning & diligēce
also is to be regarded. There
was neuer a better oportuni-
ty, to making of peace, nor ne-
uer can ther be a better thē is
at this present, when al Chri-
sten realmes are in quiet & one
pope is geuē of God, who be-
reth his singuler good will &
fauour toward ỹ Potentats,
& seketh the saluaciō of theyr
soules, and holly endeuoureth
himself to bring ỹ church again
to vnity peace and qnietnes.

The

The answer of the lords & Princes of Germany geuen to the Popes Nũtio, in the Diet of Naũburg in Thuring, in Febr. An. 1561.

THe right high excellẽt and noble Lords and Princes of ỹ holy Romayn Empire here present, & alsd Thambassadours & counsellers of those that be absent hath cõmaunded to geue this answere, vnto your wurdes & message, done & presented before theyr most honorable lordships and Princelye graces. Namelye, that theyr Noble Lordships and Princely graces doubt nothing at all, that many men wel learned, wyse & fearing God, at all tymes & among

among al people of the whole
worlde & that of longe tyme
haue wished, that the Christe
churche might be brought to
some better estate and staye, &
euen now at this tyme make
thei deuout and harty prayer
with sighing vnto God that
once at the last the pure doc-
trine may be restored and sett
vp, and the horrible misuses,
which haue bene brought in-
to the Church, may thorow a
Christian reformacion cease &
be put away. Whiche desire of
reformation, & prayer to God
for the same doubteles ought
as well to be in the Romishe
Popes who so longe & many
yeres haue taken vpon them
with so great pōpe the name

and

& title of the Churche. But to what purpose: Nameli, with lust to reigne ouer other, to set kigdown & realmes at debat, & to bring in by heapes, into the church manifest & knowe Idolatry, to maintaine euery Pope for his time their glorious estate rather thē to helpe & reformme the abuses of the churche, which thinge is manifest to all honest & goodherted Christians, whiche thing allo many wise & sage men, ỹ other wise haue ioyned & confederat them selues to the pope, dothe themselfes acknowledg and confesse.

But the forsaid noble lords & princes here present & ỹ Ambassadours of the lords abset

wonder

wonder much of what prowd
custome or presūptuouse hope
pope Pius ỳ iiij. presumeth by
this his message to summone
thē to a cōcel, or to apōit thē
to come to Triēt. Seing it is
not vnknowē both to ỳ pope
& to you what religiō ỳ estates
of ỳ ausburg confessiō holdeth
& vpon what occasions they
haue bene dryuē & cōpelled to
purg & reformе their churches
according to ỳ trewe doctrine
of ỳ gospel, & to seperate thē-
selfs from ỳ multitude ỳ with
thoppression of ỳ trueth & god
ly doctrine, seeke muche more
their own gaine, then Christs
glory. For the lords & Princes
pleasur is, ỳ the pope & al that
take his parte shall perfectlye
know & be assured, ỳ they ac-

knowledg not ỳ power or au-
cteority of ỳ romish sea. And
thei know it for an vndouted
trueth by ỳ testimony both of
Gods law & mans, ỳ it belon-
geth not of right to ỳ Romish
pope to apoint a generall coū-
cel. For ỳ ỳ left vnto pter, of
who all vnitie & schisme in ỳ
church hath come, which also
horrible sclaugheth ỳ pope him-
self truely, shuld take vpon
hī ỳ dignity & office of a iudge,
to determine ỳ matters in con-
trouerly, ỳ cōmō wit of mā be-
ing neuer so simple, & ỳ testimo-
ny of Gods law, doth vs to
vnderstāde that it is vnright.

Furthermore they honora-
ble estats & lordships erneslly
say, ỳ they gracioule honors
ar vnkrēdly vsed, w̄ this your

& massage done vnto them: as who saith to men ẏ know not what their faith is: but ẏ ther are, as many Gospels as teachers, & as many religions, as mens goodmeaninges. For their high honors, haue not only made a pure & cleare Confession of their faith, whiche thei deliuered to Charles the v. at Aulspurg in the yeare of our Lord. 1530. but also they haue since ẏ time sett furthe & declared ẏ same trueth of godly doctrine, & is wel set furth by mani other writigs which are euery where to be sene.

But in what errours ẏ Romish Churche is at this tyme drowned, & with what abhominable misuses & Idolatrish inuen-

inuentiõs of men, the doctrine of ỳ gospel is there oppressed, yea so farre: ỳ it is more lyke an heythnesse then a Christiã Religiõ, is sufficiẽtly witnessed by the manifolde cõplaint of all the worlde. And forasmuche as the noble Lords & Princes of Duchland, not as men fallẽ in errour, not of froward & contẽnouse minde, nor nor new fangelled lightnes, but by the ernest and straight cõmaundement of God, be cõpelled to departe frõ the Romish churche, they are purposed vpon the same grounde & commaundemẽt so to cõtinue & can not suffer that the pope shal make or appoint any law for them. For they acknowledg

ledge none other power of ma-
gistrate, then their Emperour
Ferdinando, whose Ambassa-
dours are here and haue de-
clared vnto vs, what they
hope & purpose is as concer-
ning a generall councell.

Finally as concerning your own per-
sons, they & bye honours and graces,
wolde verily be thus persuaded, that
yf ye had not brought this message frō
Rome to hope, they wolde haue wel-
comed you, as suche as come of the ho-
norable Venetyan howse, & haue she-
wed to you all louing and gentil inter
tayniment, ther by to declare in some part
their kyndly good will to that ho-
norable regiment of Venice, and
also to doo you vnderstande,
that they iudge you wor-
thy bothe prayse & they
fauour for your hono
rable behaueour,
high prudēce,
and wysdo-
me.

FINIS.